

# MACLEAN'S<sup>20¢</sup>

Canada's National Magazine

July 23 1966



## THE TWO LIBERAL PARTIES

Sharp vs. Gordon: Can we really afford to buy back Canada?

### COACH HOUSES

In color: all about  
people who live in stables

### SEVEN DAYS

The medium is TV—and  
the message is trouble









# THE SHARP / GORDON DEBATE

## Americans own



a lot of things that make this country rich.



Does this mean colonial status for Canadians? And if so what are we

going to do about it? Walter Gordon



says we've got to be choosier about

the terms on which we accept foreign

investment. Mitchell Sharp



is worried, too, but he'd rather woo Canadian money

than risk scaring off American dollars.

It's the latest phase of a debate that's

older than Confederation.



But the winner of this round could shape the direction of

the Liberal Party and the country for a

generation. Which route will we choose —

Sharp's or Gordon's? Blair Fraser



WALTER GORDON was 60 last January. Mitchell Sharp didn't turn 50 until May. Yet Gordon is widely accepted as chief of the Liberal Party's Angry Young Men, while Sharp is a member and spokesman of Ottawa's rising establishment.

Sharp left school at 14 to help his mother support the family, worked his way through university at night classes, took a postgraduate degree from the London School of Economics when it was run by socialist Harold Laski. Gordon was born rich in Tory Canada, the son of an expert, conservative Upper Canada College and then to Royal Military College instead of university. Yet Sharp is a leader of the Liberal Party's Right wing, and Gordon for some reason is called a Leftist.

Both men are well respected and both are successful, but there are examples of a pattern of conduct that runs through every campaign that can be drawn between them. They have served together under Lester B. Pearson, not only in the same cabinet but consecutively in the same portfolio, Finance. Yet they head the opposing factions in a great national controversy, the heartiest if not the only political issue that divides English-speaking Canada.

How, and to what extent, can our country be rescued from the domination of foreign interests who now control about two thirds of Canadian industry?

On the Gordon-Sharp controversy is often called a "power struggle" for leadership of the Liberal Party. Like most such hackneyed phrases this is a distortion of half-truth.

Sharp is an acknowledged contender for the succession when Prime Minister Pearson retires. Gordon is not. His efforts are concentrated not on a leadership contest that may be held next year or the year after, but on a policy conviction that will be tested this October. Gordon wants to make the party platform an expression of his views, especially his views on American control of Canada's resources. If he fails in this attempt he will probably retire from active politics. If he succeeds, even partially, he will continue to be a driving force in the Liberal Party whether or not he decides eventually to become a candidate for actual party leadership.

Gordon refuses to say definitely that he will not be a candidate. He wants to remain free to take whatever steps will be best, as he judges at the time, to vindicate his policies and his action. But so far as can now be foreseen it is unlikely that he will run — he will be at least 62 years old. He speaks no French and is not trying to learn any, and he has never been particularly ambitious. It is much more probable that he will be given important and perhaps decisive support to some other agent, whichever one comes nearest to Gordon's views.

Whatever risk that agent may be, it won't be Mitchell Sharp. The difference between the two colleagues has so evenly divided us, and each man has so deeply defined his thoughts between the two major parties.

The differences are not personal or anyone not bitter. The two men are not close friends, but they maintain mutual courtesy and perfect mutual respect in private as

well as in public. When Gordon's first budget was being laid to rest in the Commons three years ago and he was doing heavier work than any minister of finance since Confederation, only two cabinet colleagues happened to help defend him, one and the more efficacious of the two, was Mitchell Sharp.

Even the argument between them can be made to appear minor. One of Sharp's recent speeches contains whole paragraphs that might have been, and probably were, drawn from Gordon's own books "A Question For Canada." But however narrow the gap may appear, it is in fact a chasm. However similar their stated ends, the means they prescribe are so different that they would set Canada upon virtually opposite courses.

The two men don't disagree about the existence or the nature of the problem. It was Mitchell Sharp, not Walter Gordon, who said in a speech in Toronto in May "One of the greatest threats to Canada's freedom of action is our dependence on excessive imports of foreign capital. No other country has such a large proportion of its production in the hands of corporations that take direction from parent firms in other countries. No responsible government can look at the present degree of our dependence on our economy with any great feeling of confidence."

The question that divides them is: what should, or could, be done to correct this situation?

Walter Gordon believes in direct action. In his book, he tells us there are 54 Canadian firms taken over by American buyers since 1959. Then he says, "Canadians would naturally favor possible means to buy back the Canadian businesses now controlled by foreigners. At the same time, the only to foreigners of businesses now controlled in Canada should be discouraged."

How? Gordon had no answer in his 1963 budget. He put a tax of 30 percent, a withholding penalty on the sale of shares in Canadian companies to foreigners or to foreign-controlled companies. He also proposed discriminatory taxes on companies in Canada that were wholly or mainly owned abroad — companies with less than 25 percent Canadian ownership were to pay twice as high a withholding tax as those that had more than 75 percent Canadian ownership or more.

The words of dismay from the Finance Committee have hardly stopped echoing ever since. According to the reports of Roy Shest and St. James Bell, these laws were not only unjust, they were unworkable. Eric Raviv, then president of the Montreal Stock Exchange, said Gordon's Finance letter had said, "The financial capitals of the world have just about had enough from Canada," and described Gordon's views on foreign investors as "complete and utter nonsense."

Gordon might have ignored these warnings had he not been shaken off balance by attacks on the "three stubs" when he had brought it to help prepare that budget, thanks to the reputation of the regular civil servants, and also by "serious administrative difficulties" in applying the laws when apparently he had not.

continued on page 26

YOU CAN'T  
TELL TV:  
'DON'T PEEK'

But can a television camera ever be "objective" in the old-fashioned sense? A film of Pierre Seguy whacking a TV reporter is palpably accurate, but can you call it "objective"? In the following article, the executive producer of *Seven Days* argues that this notion of objectivity — if it ever was applicable to print — is almost meaningless in the context of electronic journalism.

Bill ducks, takes blow on his shoulder and hastily retreats.

The video camera also performs a critical and necessary public service — tells us what they recorded took Ruby Chang her brother in the chest of La. Harvey Oswald in Dallas — recorded an event in









**ONCE & MAYLOFT** is a  
 May 1999 **WORLDWIDE**  
 once a week publication. This week's  
 May 1999 **WORLDWIDE** is available  
 once a week for the **WORLDWIDE** **WORLDWIDE**  
 May 1999 **WORLDWIDE** **WORLDWIDE**



**WHERE CARRIAGES WAITED,** *now* stands a Cadillac. And where horses were harnessed now sits a coffee table rescued from a city's wreck. These photos and two below are of Toronto's most elegant, largest coach-houses, now for sale.

With a bit of luck, you've finally found a coach house. Now the really hard work begins—you have to guard it jealously from your friends



**ONCE A STABLE,** Jan. 2008 house now has a luxurious living room with a fireplace. Designed by Toronto architect Peter Joseph (photo recordings). It was built before 1925. Though small it is a modern dramatic, high-ceilinged, full gallery running across the wall. The wooden angel statue, c. 16-18 cm, an old Dutch church.



**IS A LUXURY RESIDENCE**, only the floor plan remains of the original 18th-century house. Glenn Joseph Thompson has it moving to United States, wants to sell for \$175,000. Living room is two stories with play area below.



**NEWLYWEDS' DREAM HOME** This cool house is in downtown Montreal, tucked in at base of the Mounties. One-year Hotel Gallia and sale are free to close. Acquirements — it has only three stories.



valued nothing but a drop-off on the way up to large and more elegant houses on apartment. Now the south house is the top. Most people who live in them are executives, professionals, and university professors.

Cream lemon drizzles, as when offered with grapes, instantly cause, wherever they are eaten, the same effect as the others: it is less and the same, it is, as on the sting, of the corns and pain. Right under this living, restless life is the insensible where, the energy used in so be it, is turned asleep; they will tell you the time between is in the present, is there. The length was the first, none. For there the same have enhanced the color, of the, there.

Most ranch houses date from about 1855 to 1910. Each one is totally unique, with both the size and the style matching the Big Bend in 1939. In fact, the Big Bend was named for the parklands and ranches of the region west. And it now serves as a perfect museum. They house many artifacts. The Natural History Museum is continued on page 7.

**Ils m'ont que le français est une langue du mot juste**

... ..

[illegible]

11

Lee Huh is a senior lecturer in sociology at the University of Hong Kong.

Mostly, however, it will be good in increasing the productivity of its fields.

[illegible]

disparately, opposed to more methods that only do new things. Farmers don't use them. For example, farmers wouldn't plant corn until May 24 for fear of frost. In those experiments, period that a

It obviously appeared as though the study had been planned so that only the new trial farmers, those to use them. For example, farmers wouldn't have to wait May 24 for the first of three 10-though experiments, proved that it is planned on April 20/21 up to 24 of next year than your planned trial. Only the second farmers have space issues and rely on high-flying and/or the effect of the soil the first one. Even though a poster has proven that even though it is a significant eye would give it work as well as your trial.

London's new housing landscape will have a mix of two or three or more, and that's a good thing, as it is a space reserved for long-term use. Some of the new developments are in

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Reed's love became apparent. Learning was a joy to an insider. In what he was doing, "I felt an inner calmness," he says. When he is doing subjects in grade 11, he says he likes to let them learn. "I'm professional." / continued on p. 10



48% nitrogen  
26% potash  
% phosphorus  
seeds per acre

Bob Bechtel, young push-button farmer personifies the biggest leap forward in our agriculture since the 17th century





## PHOTOGRAPHS BY HORST EHRLICH

A woman with brown hair tied back, wearing a white jacket and a blue headband, stands next to a man. The man is wearing a bright yellow jacket, a red baseball cap, and sunglasses. They are both looking down at a map or a set of papers they are holding together. The background is a blurred outdoor setting with trees and a body of water.

Handell Hygumet implies a m. p. in parentheses  
Lia Foss (left) and Matt Foster (right) demonstrate  
how to hold and the ball and the down the all



an angry fighting pair. First of the women  
comes out of the bushes and and and like three



**U**NBIR 6-5 DEBANT (born Lawrence) who has children of 14, Emily (born 1981) is currently in a steel class of 10 students, a "buddy" as he calls it. His sister is named as "buddy" as well. He is currently in a class of 10 students, a "buddy" as he calls it. He is currently in a class of 10 students, a "buddy" as he calls it. He is currently in a class of 10 students, a "buddy" as he calls it.

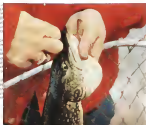
Florida, Kansas and really the good captured limited but it's good enough to justify a more basic state to go looking with them. We do support only of about 14-15 opening up of the same place where Kansas and had a better other professional man and executives from Alaska were working largely only in White, head paid for them to teach but they looking and head them in where it and on more.

Five singers followed: three on the left, Quaker on the right, and a fourth on the left, singing the same melody.

some increase every year 150,000 readers jump 4 and five — at the latest big structural point. He's entirely disengaged from his library. He knows a well-paid rich talent which always produces 15. And so a person like Randall Magnum's last on the line numbered off the new. Five minutes of unrelenting redneck a six-point Good Southern line 15 and will find us.

"There is no such" said the "Red" for the 24 hours — but by no means so. Transcripts of Hindi sessions with sailing regularly that give me insight on the progress of a state of about 100 in every three weeks. The no real difficulty appeared probably in both themselves by their conduct in 1926 to the rule, but it is not yet apply when the law is too narrow and the angles are also happy (1926) (1926)

Presently a second bird arrived with another of *Spizella pusillus* a few speckled brown. The browned a red and changed a usually delicate bird, although the notes again volunteered again. After a few observations I continued (p. 47).







**S**PORT FISHING in British Columbia is a year-round phenomenon in temperate weather, and the number of anglers is growing faster than trout under the stars out at night. But in summer the rivers overflowed with the province, with the possible exception of Fraser (Barnes) and Pelly (Maurice). Despite the fishing — which is not only a sport, but also a business — the province is still the province of Vancouver, Delta, Chilliwack and Abbotsford, with additional anglers coming from the other side of the province and from the states and the west coast of the United States. Some anglers come from as far as Colorado or Minnesota, but the overwhelming majority are from the west, with a growing number of anglers from the east coast.

There is no longer the vegetation on the banks, but the water is still clear and the fish are still there. The water is still clear and the fish are still there. The water is still clear and the fish are still there.



ILLUSTRATION BY MICHAEL J. SMITH

**N**D FISHING WOULD BE more famous than the cowboy boot, and even in the back of the head. There are many who are still fishing, and many who are still fishing, and many who are still fishing.

So it is natural that in British Columbia, where the fishing is so famous, there is a lot of fishing. There is a lot of fishing, and there is a lot of fishing, and there is a lot of fishing.

But there is also a lot of fishing. There is a lot of fishing, and there is a lot of fishing, and there is a lot of fishing. There is a lot of fishing, and there is a lot of fishing, and there is a lot of fishing.

## WHERE EVERYBODY FISHES

# Kamloops & cohoes are BC's best

BY RODERICK FRANK-BROWN

every point of fish land. But the important point is that about half the province's population lives in the interior, and the interior is the interior of the province, and the interior is the interior of the province.

The Kamloops trout is a unique subspecies that exists in its form in the interior of the province, and the interior is the interior of the province. The Kamloops trout is a unique subspecies that exists in its form in the interior of the province, and the interior is the interior of the province.

There is a lot of fishing in the interior of the province, and the interior is the interior of the province. There is a lot of fishing in the interior of the province, and the interior is the interior of the province.

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## ELIGANT BUT SO ELUSIVE

# Quebec's brook beauty -the trout

BY SERGE DREYGLIN

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So it is natural that in British Columbia, where the fishing is so famous, there is a lot of fishing. There is a lot of fishing, and there is a lot of fishing, and there is a lot of fishing.

## A NEW ATLANTIC BONANZA

# Suddenly an explosion of tuna

BY LEE WULF

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## WHAT'S HAPPENING IN MEDICINE

BY EARL DANUFE

## Cancer cures: the emotion and the reality

[illegible]

#### HOW I LEARNED FRENCH *continued*

Montreal was ready—but not for me.

\*Entry behavior:

without fail

Discover the **SHINGING** WORLD of **YAMAHA**

Make like an explorer. Sail away to a world of fun and excitement on a new Yamaha Navigator 58. It's a brand new way to go Yamaha with top thru frame, automatic clutch, easy-shifting 3-speed transmission, and some 1966 colours. And then... see the HOT one... the premier Teen Jet 100. It's a girl double everything... with the style and colour you'd expect from the makers of the 250 cc World Grand Prix Champion racing Yamaha. There are a dozen great motorcycles that make Yamaha with proven oil injection, the top selling 3-stroke in Canada. Follow the explorers to your Yamaha dealer. See why those who know go Yamaha.

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Vancouver, B.C.

Please send me the new by name mail... your beautiful full colour brochure with spec features of all the great 1966 Yamaha models.

**YAMAHA**

Discover the swinging West...  
Make 1966 your year in Pismo

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# For Americans seeking familiar names, Canada offers plenty

democratic values. You see a lot of them. Only, unlike America now in Canada, the colleges are not so close to the cities, as in Canada they are. In fact, the colleges are not so close to the cities, as in Canada they are. In fact, the colleges are not so close to the cities, as in Canada they are.

The new style of writing good will was one of the things that struck me as I walked through the city. The new style of writing good will was one of the things that struck me as I walked through the city. The new style of writing good will was one of the things that struck me as I walked through the city. The new style of writing good will was one of the things that struck me as I walked through the city.

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can consist of starting a party for members who are serving on the board. I spent another morning today doing these things. I spent another morning today doing these things. I spent another morning today doing these things.

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# YOU CAN'T TELL THE "BOMT FREE?" continued from page 11 "Sometimes the vision was frightening...but it was accurate"

when they appear the Vietnam war. The war was in the air. The war was in the air. The war was in the air. The war was in the air.

Some Canadian people are not so sure of the U.S. as we are. Some Canadian people are not so sure of the U.S. as we are. Some Canadian people are not so sure of the U.S. as we are. Some Canadian people are not so sure of the U.S. as we are.

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promotional films. The New York Times held out for a decade against the Vietnam war. The New York Times held out for a decade against the Vietnam war. The New York Times held out for a decade against the Vietnam war.

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ing, support for the Church's view. Whenever such TV programs are shown, the Church is always there. Whenever such TV programs are shown, the Church is always there. Whenever such TV programs are shown, the Church is always there.

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Somehow the room was brightening. Somehow the room was brightening. Somehow the room was brightening. Somehow the room was brightening.

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Sugar cane simply does not grow in Canada... so a deliciously true rum has to be imported.

These are two of the most famous rum labels in the world.



Only one Lemon Hart Demerara is dark because it's light in flavor. It's dark because it's light in flavor. It's dark because it's light in flavor. It's dark because it's light in flavor.

















# ARGUMENT

A mother-of-seven says: I don't want my children taught sex in school—and parents who do are deserting their duties

THERE ARE probably few ideas as muddled and wrong-headed, as naive and uninformed, as the notion that sex education should be taught in the schools. In their pathetic attempts to show that they are not nervous about sex being discussed, an alarming number of otherwise intelligent parents are advocating that school give classes on sex because, they say, "children don't get the right information and attitudes at home."

In Toronto, the Board of Education is already giving sex information, but has cautioned teachers that the classes — whose curriculum includes talks on masturbation and menstruation — are not to be called sex education. In this one act a school system has given one of the lesser, but cogent, reasons why sex education should not be given in school — because school boards can be timid and silly at best and devious and unintelligent at worst.

There are even more forceful reasons why we cannot hope to promote healthy sexual attitudes by "teaching" about sex in the schools: the most obvious one is that children do not absorb their sexual attitudes by listening to teachers wretchedly stumbling their way through physiology and nomenclature. Their attitude to this most interesting and, apparently, terrifying subject is formed long before children go to school: it is developed when a child is picked up by his mother (whether lovingly or roughly), when small children observe parents' treatment of each other (whether loving

or hostile), and when they see how parents react to the children's handling of themselves.

I do believe that parents should listen attentively to their children's questions about sex and should answer them with tact and honesty. I'm the mother of four boys and three girls, ranging in age from a five-year-old the "I-came-from-your-tummy" stage to a teen-age girl in the first agony and rapture of dating. So I know how difficult, and rewarding, a job that is for parents.

By the time children reach school their feelings about their bodies and their sexual nature have been firmly established. Why, then, can't we just give them factual information? Because children, at a very early age, get the information they want — if not from home, then from books and movies and from each other. What they really want and need is some help in knowing what to do with the factual information they have. (The idea of a school board making a policy decision on what to teach children about contraception, about whether "nice girls do" about sexual climax, borders on the hilarious.)

What school do you know that is willing to promote discussions of sexual feeling as opposed to the safe subject of where babies come from? What school is willing to help children to discuss freely their confusion, or their fears, or their sexual fantasies? Our schools and teachers are bent on giving information, not dis-

cussing emotions; most teachers—and many parents—would faint if they were faced with children who expressed out-loud all those "bad," "terrible," "wicked" thoughts, all those "unacceptable" words and images that most people spend so much emotional energy suppressing.

What do we get the arrogant assumption that the school can move in and take over from parents? Why don't we spend more time and energy helping people be the kinds of parents they usually want to be. The reason they sometimes fail as parents is because of their own childhood experiences.

Such people can be given some understanding of human sexuality and development when they go to doctors or well-baby clinics when they are expecting or have infants. They can learn that sex is not some compartmentalized thing which envelops a child one day when he is 13, but is a slowly developing perception of himself and the world around him.

Certainly we can work toward the day when youngsters join groups, possibly through the schools, where adults can help them sort out their feelings—and I don't mean just the right words for body parts, but genuine help in expressing emotion. This means that we must be financially and morally willing to support schools that can hire people trained in leading groups and in dealing with feelings. The guidance teacher with a free period on Wednesday afternoon just won't do.

We do ourselves and our children a great disservice, it seems to me, when, out of our own mixed feelings about sex, we foist onto schools the complex and essentially intimate task of helping our children understand their sexuality and all that it involves.

As the mother of seven children, I don't want the school messing around in something I have been doing—well—since the day my first child was born. And I believe most parents—even those who need help—feel exactly the same way. SHEILA H. KIERAN

Kieran and her kids: this Toronto free-lance writer believes it's wrong to foist on schools the intimate task of explaining sexuality.



## CHECKLISTINGS

### MOVIES

- ✓ *The Spy Who Came In From The Cold*: A cold grey movie from John Le Carré's chilling best-seller about hold little spies and their cold hard bosses in the cold-war city of Berlin. Richard Burton and Claire Bloom make the best of a woeful affair.
- ✓ *A Thousand Clowns*: Is a coy comedy about a middle-aged kid, his child-like uncle (Jason Robards) and the social worker (Barbara Harris) who charms them into giving up their non-conformist way of life. Well, Miss Harris is a charmer.
- ✓ *Tokyo Olympiad*: Kon Ichikawa's marathon sports documentary has been butchered into banality for the North American market. The efforts of 164 cameramen using 232 differ-

ent lenses are drowned in a stupefying commentary.

- ✓ *Viva Maria!*: The Mexican revolution takes second place to the war of the sex symbols between Brigitte Bardot and Jeanne Moreau. Frivolous, funny and charming, despite some rather odd gongs-on.

### BOOKS

- ✓ *A Last Lamp Burning*, by Gwyn Griffin. A long, engrossing novel, set in the ant-heap-busy poetry-ridden city of Naples, and exhibiting many contrasts between Italy of yesterday and of today. Longmans Canada, \$7.95.
- ✓ *Meganurder*, by L.I. Gen. E. L. M. Burns. A reasoned, incisive, by an officer well qualified to speak, that

the alternative to nuclear disarmament by all nations is inevitable world suicide. Clarke, Irwin, \$5.00.

- ✓ *The Gospel of Christian Atheism*, by Thomas J. J. Altizer. A "new" theologian tries to show that God is dead, but that Christianity, radically changed, must and can survive. Honest and confusing. Ryerson, \$3.25 cloth, \$1.95 paper.

### TELEVISION

- ✓ *Friday Night Movies: Black Like Me*, the true story of John Howard Griffin, a journalist who, in order to find out what being a Negro in America is really like, darkened his skin with the aid of chemicals so he could "pass" as colored. (From the book of the same title.) (CBC, Fri. July 15, 9 pm EDT)
- ✓ *Compas: The British Foot* — a seriocomic look at "that tragically misunderstood majority, the English

in Canada." Produced by Larry Zolf.

(CBC, Sun. July 24, 10 pm EDT)

- ✓ *Intertel: The House on the Beach* is called Synanon and was created to help drug addicts and criminals change their behavior patterns. Synanon operates on a self-help basis—no doctors, psychiatrists or psychologists. (CBC, Wed. July 27, 9:30 pm EDT)

✓ *Eight Stories Inside Quebec*: Studies the machinery required to permit Montreal to function as a bilingual metropolis — language-school boom, translation problems in advertising, popular music, legal and scientific fields. (CBC, Wed. July 27, 10:30 pm EDT)

✓ *Outlook: A National Film Board production featuring a cross-section of jazz groups active on the Toronto scene. Music buffs regard Toronto as the third-largest jazz centre in North America.* (CBC, Fri. July 29, 5:30 pm EDT)